

Grand Rapids Morning Telegram.

VOL. I.—NUMBER 75.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 19, 1884.

PRICE 2 CENTS

THE RIGHTS OF THE PRESS.

The Publication of Treaties Occasions Talk in Congress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The Senate, in executive session this afternoon, besides confirming a large number of nominations, indulged in a spirited debate respecting the publication in the public press, of the Spanish and Nicaraguan treaties, which are now pending. The point was made that the matter demanded investigation by the Senate. This was followed by a motion to that effect, which proposed that a special committee be appointed for that purpose. Some Senators were of opinion that the matter should be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, while others took the ground that as the Committee on Foreign Relations was the real custodian of treaties until they were formally laid before the Senate, that committee should conduct the investigation. Neither of the committees named were disposed to assume the responsibility of investigating the press. Members of each committee favored the appointment of a special committee. Finally, during the debate, a prominent Democratic Senator declared that, in his opinion, the Nicaraguan treaty leaked out through the Department of State, not through the United States Senate. This gentleman, in the course of his remarks, reflected upon the present administration in a manner which brought sharp retort from the Republican side of the chamber. A partisan debate was then about to begin when a motion to print the Nicaraguan treaty in the Congressional Record was put and closely followed by another that the whole matter be laid upon the table. The latter motion prevailed and the secret executive session terminated. The doors were then reopened and consideration of legislative business was resumed.

THE CASE OF GREAT PROMISE.

A Lively and Interesting Discussion Between the Attorneys.

JACKSON, Mich., Dec. 18.—When court opened this morning Juror Kress asked to be excused from coming in, for a time, as he was sick. The judge said as the argument would be to the court the juror could stay out for the present. The rest of them came in, however, and listened to the arguments. This morning's session was occupied by M. V. Montgomery in arguing his motion to strike out nearly all the testimony offered by the people and finally requesting to take the case away from the jury and dismiss it. Counsel for the people declined to argue the motion, claiming that it was wrong, improper, out of order, and addressed to the jury to influence them. In the course of the debate Mr. Montgomery said: "I call your attention to the fact of how this case of great promise has driven away. Over three-quarters of it is gone, and if the rumor and stuff were thrown out it would entirely disappear."

Mr. Gibson and Gov. Blair said the motion of the defense could not be considered at this step in the case. The prosecution would answer at the end of the case, as it was the proper place to answer. Mr. Wilson said the prosecution could not go on to the proof of the defense to build up their case. The prosecution says the precedent of ruling at this point the court is unheard of in this State, and the court hinted that the people had better be heard on the question.

A CLEVELAND CLERGYMAN

Arrested for Voting When Not a Naturalized Citizen.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 18.—This town is in a ferment over the arrest last night and the removal to Auburn, to day, of Rev. Robert T. Jones, pastor of the Park Baptist Church, for illegal voting at the late Presidential election. Jones was born in England, and was brought by his parents to this country while an infant. He has not been naturalized, but thinks his father, who resided for years in New York, may have been. Jones declared for Cleveland, and addressed a Democratic meeting prior to election, creating a feeling in the church party of the town. He was then declared an alien and warned that his vote would be challenged, and he swore it in under the general oath. The United States Commissioner here ignored the charge, and the prisoner was therefore taken to Auburn.

THE WORK OF THE DYNAMITE.

Results of a Diver's Exploration in the River Thames.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The diver who found fissures in the masonry of the bridge thinks from the appearance that the explosion took place several feet below the water-line, and that the force of the dynamite extended downward. Some of the fissures were several inches wide, and massive bulks of timber bolted into the masonry were badly shattered. The muddiness of the water made a thorough exploration impossible. Another descent will be made in which an electric light will be used. The diver expects that it will be imperative to construct a cofferdam around the pier to repair the breaks in the masonry, as the current of the river will gradually widen the cracks and finally dislodge the stones and weaken the bridge.

Fault Found With Mullin.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 18.—Exhibitors for the past month have been complaining of the inability of the chief installation officer of the Exposition, Samuel Mullin. Some of them also claim he has not shown proper courtesy in his treatment of them. These complaints culminated to-day in a meeting of exhibitors, at which it was almost unanimously resolved to demand the immediate expulsion of Mullin from the bureau. The trouble seems to have been precipitated by exhibitors not being provided with admission tickets, but they assert they were unable to secure the space allotted them, and have been put to great annoyance and expense by Mullin's incompetency and boorishness. The latter states that the trouble arises entirely from his inability to furnish every exhibitor the best in the building. What notice the board of directors will take of the demand of the exhibitors is not yet decided.

England Seeking Yankee Devices.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—Lord Hartington, Minister of War, is considering proposals for the acquisition by the British Government of torpedoes, and other military devices invented by the American general, Berdan. The latter has submitted various plans and has had a number of interviews with Lord Hartington on the subject.

No Strike of Telegraphers.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 18.—There is no truth in the report of the telegraph operators' strike. Work is proceeding at the main office as usual to-night.

THE MERCILESS FLAMES.

AN ORPHAN ASYLUM BURNED.

Pitiful Scenes Witnessed in Brooklyn Several Lives Lost—Loss Estimated at \$5,000,000.

BROOKLYN, Dec. 18.—This afternoon fire broke out in the drying-room in the building adjoining the right wing on the southern end of the Catholic male orphan asylum on the corner of St. Mary's and Albany avenues. It was quickly communicated to the main building, a structure 210 by 150 feet, which was almost entirely destroyed. The part in which the fire originated contained the boilers, heating apparatus, etc. On the third floor was the dormitory, in which were sixty of the orphan inmates of the asylum, whose ages ranged from six to ten years, and who were suffering from various complaints. Whether or not all were rescued cannot be known until the children who are scattered about the neighborhood are counted. The impression now prevails that some of them have been burned to death. Sister Josephine, who was in the dormitory when the fire broke out, made heroic efforts to get the children out of the building, and by so doing, probably sacrificed her life. She remained in the room until the flames had nearly surrounded her, when she ran to a window and climbed out upon the cornice. Meanwhile the firemen had entered another part of the building, and began pouring water upon the flames. Foreman McGroarty, of engine company No. 14, saw Sister Josephine, and being unable to reach her with his hands, extended his coat to her, from a window in the wing. She caught it, and loosening her hold on the cornice, swung toward McGroarty. The coat slipped from her grasp and she fell to the ground, striking on her head, and was conveyed in an unconscious state to St. Catharine's Hospital. Joseph Ryan, a boy who was upon the same floor, attempted to descend by a ladder. When within ten feet of the ground the ladder broke and he was seriously injured by falling. John McGrath, eight years old, jumped from one of the third-story windows and was badly hurt. Sister DeChantal, the Mother Superior, was in her when the alarm was given. She quickly dispatched assistants to various parts of the building and notified the fire department. There were 785 orphans in the institution, and the greatest excitement prevailed among them. The sisters made every effort to get the children out as quickly as possible, directing them to go to any house in the neighborhood and remain until called for. Hundreds of little fellows ran out into the storm screaming and crying, most of them being without coats or hats.

From windows in various parts of the building little boys were being taken out by bare feet while many little fellows, disregarding the commands of the rescuers to remain where they were for a moment longer, threw themselves headlong to the ground, most of them sustaining little or no injury. Several people who watched the progress of the flames, and the efforts of the rescuers, did not get out of the burning building, and are also sure they saw a man attempt to reach a window and fall back into the flames. Sister Anthony, through whose efforts at least one hundred boys were allowed to escape, was badly burned about the face and hands. One of the boys who escaped from the building said the fire was caused by one of the orphans going into the drying room with a lighted candle, which accidentally touched some clothes hanging upon a line. Two firemen were severely injured by falling from ladders. At 5 o'clock to-night the flames reached the cupola in the tall gilt cross surmounting it. As the supporters weakened it swayed to and fro for a short time and then came down with a crash. At midnight the fire is still burning and the entire asylum is in ruins.

Sister Josephine died in the hospital at 6 o'clock, and is believed by all others lost their lives. It can not yet be ascertained whether all the children got out of the building, but it is thought all escaped. The loss of life as far as known is that of Sister Josephine and the woman who is described as falling back into the flames. The only person who could tell to a certainty whether all the boys escaped was Sister Josephine, who is dead. She was undoubtedly the last living person in the building. All of the boys who were in the dormitory have been accounted for except six. At midnight hundreds of persons were on the streets searching for missing lads. Judge Andrew Walsh, treasurer of the Asylum, says the total loss on building, furniture and apparatus is \$5,000,000, and the insurance \$2,000,000. The structure was begun in 1868 and finished in 1870. The fire is still burning at 2 o'clock.

The Leman-Brand Case.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—The affidavits of Joseph C. Mackin and Henry Biehl were filed in the United States Court to-day. The grounds upon which the Court asked for quick indictments against Mackin, Biehl, Gleason and others indicted in the Leman-Brand case were also filed. The statement of the grounds discovers many flaws in the indictment, and claims on numerous technicalities that they are defective and void. Gen. Hawley, after reading the affidavits and the grounds, said they were just what he expected, though they were scarcely sufficient to quash the indictments. The opinion is general that Judge Blodgett will over-rule motion.

Politics in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 17.—The Republican State Committee has issued an address congratulating the party on the results achieved in Tennessee on the recent election. "Tennessee will probably be the first State to secede from the Solid South," it says, "and this act of secession will be worth millions of dollars to her in the shape of accretions to her mineral wealth." The address charges that the Democratic party has disgraced the State by dishonesty and extravagance. Republican gains of fifty legislators, one Congressman and 35,000 votes are pointed out.

Pleading for a Pardon.

BLOOMINGTON, Dec. 18.—A petition signed by nearly 3,000 citizens has been forwarded to Gov. Hamilton asking for the pardon of Edwin Goodspeed, sentenced to the penitentiary for thirty-three years for the murder of Silas Stutz, which occurred at the McLean county fair grounds in 1871. Goodspeed is a member of a highly respectable old family of this city.

Glover Acquitted.

CARL, Mich., Dec. 18.—After a consultation lasting four hours, the jury in the case of Glover, of Reese, accused of killing Parker, of Coldwater, returned a verdict of not guilty.

The Royal Japs.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—General Count Oyama, Japanese Minister of War, and sent leave by special Pullman car for San Francisco this evening by the Erie road.

FIRE AT GREENVILLE.

Fifteen Thousand Dollars Worth of Property Destroyed.

GREENVILLE, Mich., Dec. 18.—Last night this city suffered the worst fire it has experienced in fifteen years. It originated in the Keith Exchange bank, and probably first broke out around a defective chimney in the stable office. The flames spread rapidly, and were not controlled until \$15,000 worth of property was destroyed or damaged by the water from the engine. Most of the loss is on Main street, in the central part of the city. The goods work done by the excellent fire department and efficient and well handled fire engine saved over one third of the city property. Lonia was called on by telegraph for help, but had no engine to send. All the property was insured except two stores owned by J. J. Shearer, who is not in the habit of paying out much money for insurance.

The losses so far as can be estimated at present are about as follows: T. J. Philp, \$1,800, fully insured; C. J. Church & Co., bankers, loss unknown, fully insured, C. J. Church, brick building, \$1,000, fully insured; J. J. Potter's block, \$300, insured; Jacobson & Neitzorg, dry goods, \$1,000, insured; James Callahan, harness shop, \$500, insured; Anton Kohn, store, \$1,000, insured for \$500; Geo. Faber, boots and shoes, \$2,000, insured for \$1,000; J. J. Shearer's buildings, \$2,000, no insurance; S. R. & A. B. Stevens, damage to block and boot and shoe store, \$1,000, fully insured; A. O. Derby, harness stock and block, \$235, insured; Allen, Sheldon & Co., of Detroit, damage to block \$250; W. L. Hayden, jeweler, \$50, insured; D. Roosa, bakery, \$400, insured; John Tullison, barber shop and home, \$500, insured; J. J. Shearer, damage to C. L. Clark, billiard room, fully insured; M. Rutan, wooden store, \$1,000, no insurance; Mrs. Dr. Barnes, team and sleighs, \$500; George Sherman, \$500.

The Brighton Races Ended.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—After racing 125 days, during which 648 races were run, the Brighton Beach Racing Association closed its gate for the season of 1884, to-day. This seemingly sudden action was brought about by a snow-storm to-day. The sum raced for during the season was \$102,650. William Lakeland heads the list of winning owners.

Tanners' Wages Reduced.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 18.—Notices have been served at all the tanneries in Allegheny City of a reduction in wages averaging about 10 per cent. Over 300 men are affected. Extreme dullness of business is given as the cause.

TRADE AND FINANCE.

New York.

Money closed easy at 1 1/2 per cent. Exchange closed firm: posted rates at 4.81 1/2 @ 4.85 1/2; actual rates 4.80 1/2 @ 4.81 for 60 days, and 4.81 1/2 @ 4.85 for demand.

Governments closed firm: currency 6 1/2 @ 126 bid; 4 1/2 coupons 123 1/2 bid, 4 1/2 @ 113 1/2 bid. Pacific railroad bonds closed as follows: Union first, 113 1/2 to 113 3/4; do. land grants 106 1/2 to 107; do. sinking funds, 118 to 119; Centrals, 112 1/2 to 113.

The stock market this morning was weak throughout, and under an active selling of Lackawanna, Western Union, St. Paul, Union Pacific, Lake Shore, Northwestern and New York Central prices were kept almost steadily on the down grade. With the exception of Lackawanna and Western Union, there was no apparent cause for the selling other than unloading by the large holders. The main cause advanced to-day for the selling of Lackawanna was the great depression in the iron interests, which it was said had caused a large falling off in the demand for coal. Another reason given was the active competition in the coal trade now going on between the bituminous and Anthracite mine owners. The sales aggregated 391,000 shares.

New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—FLOUR—Steady, but prices about as before. Min. extra, \$2.50; city mill extra, \$4.25; 430; round hoop Ohio, \$2.65; St. Louis extra, \$2.65; 90; Southern flour dull and steady; common to choice extra \$2.00 to \$2.50.

WHEAT—Options were moderately active and feverish, closing after frequent fluctuations weak at the lowest prices, about 3/4 to 1/2 lower than last night. Spot lots weak and 1/4 to 1/2 lower. Spot sales of No. 2 red at \$1.45; No. 2 red winter, \$1.45; No. 2 red state at \$1.45; No. 2 red winter, \$1.45; No. 2 red state at \$1.45; No. 2 red winter, \$1.45; No. 2 red state at \$1.45.

CORN—Options dull, weak and unsettled, closing about steady and unchanged. Spot lots quiet but firm. Spot sales No. 3 at 49 1/2; No. 2 mixed at 47 1/2; No. 2 mixed January, 47 1/2; No. 2 mixed February, 47 1/2; No. 2 mixed March, 47 1/2; No. 2 mixed April, 47 1/2; No. 2 mixed May, 47 1/2; No. 2 mixed June, 47 1/2; No. 2 mixed July, 47 1/2; No. 2 mixed August, 47 1/2; No. 2 mixed September, 47 1/2; No. 2 mixed October, 47 1/2; No. 2 mixed November, 47 1/2; No. 2 mixed December, 47 1/2.

COFFEE—Options were steady and quiet all day; closing without change. Spot lots quiet but firm. Spot sales No. 1 at 35; No. 2 at 33; No. 3 at 31; No. 4 at 29; No. 5 at 27; No. 6 at 25; No. 7 at 23; No. 8 at 21; No. 9 at 19; No. 10 at 17; No. 11 at 15; No. 12 at 13; No. 13 at 11; No. 14 at 9; No. 15 at 7; No. 16 at 5; No. 17 at 3; No. 18 at 1; No. 19 at 1/2; No. 20 at 1/4.

TELEGRAM OFFICE, Dec. 18.—GRAIN—Corn, 56c; Oats, 25 1/2c; Wheat, 72c; Rye, 36c; Barley, 34c; Flour and feed, 18c; Pork, 10c; Lard, 10c; Sugar, 10c; Coffee, 10c; Tea, 10c; Spices, 10c; Fruits, 10c; Vegetables, 10c; Meats, 10c; Fish, 10c; Poultry, 10c; Eggs, 10c; Butter, 10c; Cheese, 10c; Candles, 10c; Soap, 10c; Paper, 10c; Stationery, 10c; Books, 10c; Maps, 10c; Globes, 10c; Toys, 10c; Games, 10c; Amusement, 10c; Miscellaneous, 10c.

GRAND RAPIDS, Dec. 18.—GRAIN—Corn, 56c; Oats, 25 1/2c; Wheat, 72c; Rye, 36c; Barley, 34c; Flour and feed, 18c; Pork, 10c; Lard, 10c; Sugar, 10c; Coffee, 10c; Tea, 10c; Spices, 10c; Fruits, 10c; Vegetables, 10c; Meats, 10c; Fish, 10c; Poultry, 10c; Eggs, 10c; Butter, 10c; Cheese, 10c; Candles, 10c; Soap, 10c; Paper, 10c; Stationery, 10c; Books, 10c; Maps, 10c; Globes, 10c; Toys, 10c; Games, 10c; Amusement, 10c; Miscellaneous, 10c.

TELEGRAM OFFICE, Dec. 18.—GRAIN—Corn, 56c; Oats, 25 1/2c; Wheat, 72c; Rye, 36c; Barley, 34c; Flour and feed, 18c; Pork, 10c; Lard, 10c; Sugar, 10c; Coffee, 10c; Tea, 10c; Spices, 10c; Fruits, 10c; Vegetables, 10c; Meats, 10c; Fish, 10c; Poultry, 10c; Eggs, 10c; Butter, 10c; Cheese, 10c; Candles, 10c; Soap, 10c; Paper, 10c; Stationery, 10c; Books, 10c; Maps, 10c; Globes, 10c; Toys, 10c; Games, 10c; Amusement, 10c; Miscellaneous, 10c.

TELEGRAM OFFICE, Dec. 18.—GRAIN—Corn, 56c; Oats, 25 1/2c; Wheat, 72c; Rye, 36c; Barley, 34c; Flour and feed, 18c; Pork, 10c; Lard, 10c; Sugar, 10c; Coffee, 10c; Tea, 10c; Spices, 10c; Fruits, 10c; Vegetables, 10c; Meats, 10c; Fish, 10c; Poultry, 10c; Eggs, 10c; Butter, 10c; Cheese, 10c; Candles, 10c; Soap, 10c; Paper, 10c; Stationery, 10c; Books, 10c; Maps, 10c; Globes, 10c; Toys, 10c; Games, 10c; Amusement, 10c; Miscellaneous, 10c.

TELEGRAM OFFICE, Dec. 18.—GRAIN—Corn, 56c; Oats, 25 1/2c; Wheat, 72c; Rye, 36c; Barley, 34c; Flour and feed, 18c; Pork, 10c; Lard, 10c; Sugar, 10c; Coffee, 10c; Tea, 10c; Spices, 10c; Fruits, 10c; Vegetables, 10c; Meats, 10c; Fish, 10c; Poultry, 10c; Eggs, 10c; Butter, 10c; Cheese, 10c; Candles, 10c; Soap, 10c; Paper, 10c; Stationery, 10c; Books, 10c; Maps, 10c; Globes, 10c; Toys, 10c; Games, 10c; Amusement, 10c; Miscellaneous, 10c.

TELEGRAM OFFICE, Dec. 18.—GRAIN—Corn, 56c; Oats, 25 1/2c; Wheat, 72c; Rye, 36c; Barley, 34c; Flour and feed, 18c; Pork, 10c; Lard, 10c; Sugar, 10c; Coffee, 10c; Tea, 10c; Spices, 10c; Fruits, 10c; Vegetables, 10c; Meats, 10c; Fish, 10c; Poultry, 10c; Eggs, 10c; Butter, 10c; Cheese, 10c; Candles, 10c; Soap, 10c; Paper, 10c; Stationery, 10c; Books, 10c; Maps, 10c; Globes, 10c; Toys, 10c; Games, 10c; Amusement, 10c; Miscellaneous, 10c.

TELEGRAM OFFICE, Dec. 18.—GRAIN—Corn, 56c; Oats, 25 1/2c; Wheat, 72c; Rye, 36c; Barley, 34c; Flour and feed, 18c; Pork, 10c; Lard, 10c; Sugar, 10c; Coffee, 10c; Tea, 10c; Spices, 10c; Fruits, 10c; Vegetables, 10c; Meats, 10c; Fish, 10c; Poultry, 10c; Eggs, 10c; Butter, 10c; Cheese, 10c; Candles, 10c; Soap, 10c; Paper, 10c; Stationery, 10c; Books, 10c; Maps, 10c; Globes, 10c; Toys, 10c; Games, 10c; Amusement, 10c; Miscellaneous, 10c.

TELEGRAM OFFICE, Dec. 18.—GRAIN—Corn, 56c; Oats, 25 1/2c; Wheat, 72c; Rye, 36c; Barley, 34c; Flour and feed, 18c; Pork, 10c; Lard, 10c; Sugar, 10c; Coffee, 10c; Tea, 10c; Spices, 10c; Fruits, 10c; Vegetables, 10c; Meats, 10c; Fish, 10c; Poultry, 10c; Eggs, 10c; Butter, 10c; Cheese, 10c; Candles, 10c; Soap, 10c; Paper, 10c; Stationery, 10c; Books, 10c; Maps, 10c; Globes, 10c; Toys, 10c; Games, 10c; Amusement, 10c; Miscellaneous, 10c.

THE TRIAL CONTINUED.

MILLARD'S FORMER TESTIMONY.

Says He Never to his Knowledge Gave His Wife Any Arsenic—Used it for Embalming the Body.

Prosecuting Attorney Davis took the stand in the morning, the court not sustaining the objection to his relating what the respondent had said to him in Palo. He stated that Millard told him that he would find strychnine in the body of his wife; that he had injected it into the mouth and rectum; had obtained the information that arsenic was a preservative through an undertaker's journal; had another talk with him a few hours later; was sitting on the hotel steps and he came to be accompanied by Mr. Jeffrey; he stated that he desired him to make a statement in reference to the latter's buying strychnine; Jeffrey did so; in the latter part of September was at Palo one day, and asked Mr. Jeffrey if he thought it possible to find where the strychnine had been emptied during Mrs. Millard's sickness. This conversation led to a visit to Mrs. Percival, and she went with us to the Millard place and showed us as near as she could where the strychnine had been emptied, and the strychnine was too long after the strychnine had been emptied; there was a meeting held prior to the inquest for the purpose of ascertaining if there was sufficient evidence to warrant exhuming the body.

Cross-ex.—Think I did not get the dirt until after Prof. Prescott had analyzed the brain and the calves of the leg; my reason for not having the dirt analyzed was not because we had failed to find arsenic in the brain and leg; the people instrumental in bringing this matter out were Mr. Halbert, Albert Van Vleet, Dr. Eply, Mr. Jeffrey, and a few others; I do not know of these people holding but one meeting; a committee of two gentlemen came to consult with me; they were Dr. Eply and A. E. Halbert; don't know that I tried to induce Sheriff Thom to testify at the other trial as I did.

In Jeffrey, recalled—Think I had conversation with Millard the next day after his wife's death; Millard asked me if I had heard the news; I replied that I had not; he said, "They say I have murdered my wife." I told him I guessed it would soon blow over if he would keep still about it; he told me to get him some arsenic or strychnine, and to tell his family that he was going to use the solution; I did not want to ask for arsenic, for I had suspicions that he was using it at the time to poison his wife.

MILLARD'S TESTIMONY.

Isaac S. Bement took the stand and occupied the remainder of the forenoon in reading the respondent's former testimony. The following is a synopsis of the testimony read: Was born near Palo; married about fourteen years ago; wife was in poor health from marriage; was always subject to nervousness and severe headache; she was always irregular; she had done a little washing and had taken cold; he never saw her that night, twitching and jerking; it frightened him and suggested calling a doctor; she objected; she continued sick and I insisted on calling a physician; had medicine in the house for years; was away from home a week previous to her last sickness; had been to Detroit to get goods for the store, and to the south part of the State to sell some goods we manufactured; we made wagons and agricultural implements; railroad connections prevented me from getting home before Monday evening; arrived home about five or six o'clock; wife was feeling bad with her stomach; called Dr. Eply; don't remember when he came; next Sunday afternoon she took her bed and did not get up again; continued growing worse; Louisa Wortman came the forepart of second week; my sister was there; did not know if she was sick; have no recollection of telling Mrs. Wortman that I was giving my wife arsenic or belladonna which is the same; don't remember telling Mrs. Wortman to give powders every twenty minutes; did not take powders from one paper and mix with those of another, which were given her; the medicines were liquid and given in water and some in capsules; I generally gave the medicines, though Vena gave some; there was no diarrhoea until a few days before death that I know of; Dr. Eply advised giving injections; talked every day with him about wife's sickness; got some giving him at drug store without prescriptions; the doctor told me to get; gave fever medicine, which was kept in a glass; Mrs. Wortman found fault with medicine and way wife was being handled, and she brought down a doctor's book and read it to me; she said symptoms indicated female weakness and spinal trouble; she thought, with her experience, could handle her better than a doctor; told her I didn't want to take the case into my hands; wife didn't like Mrs. Wortman finding so much fault; she said Vena did all the work and she was afraid she would get mad and quit; if Ann Louisa was kept three; told her I would take care of her; never said I knew I had been giving her deadly poison, but doctor had prescribed it; Dr. Pray said he didn't see how he could attend the case, had so much to do, and suggested Dr. Eply, and said he would see him; on Monday night, after she had died, they were liquids to be given and a quieting powder if she became too restless; don't know what powder was; got it in kitchen; Dr. Eply left it there; in morning at 4 o'clock went to wife's bed and asked how she felt; said not very well, had not rested during night; asked if she had taken powder; said not, as Mrs. Wortman feared she'd throw it up; had conversation with doctor in morning, told him wife seemed worse and that she'd taken no medicine that night; when she died, stood by her bed and held her hands; doctor recommended powders be given in capsules; I never gave her arsenic or strychnine; gave some pills from drug store to work on bowels; after death called in Mr. Jeffrey and told him I wanted to embalm body till I could get casket and robe in Detroit, as wanted something better than he had; asked him to get arsenic for this purpose; never had used it when in undertaking business, but had read of its use in a journal; didn't send for casket and robe because Mr. Chandler, my clerk, said it had never been done in Palo before and people would talk; asked Jeffrey to prepare solution, which he did, and I made stronger and injected it into mouth and rectum of wife; had some solution left and threw it out; no one suggested post mortem to me; prosecuting attorney and coroner told me they had come to exhum the body; said I had no objection; that they would find poison; that I had injected it and for what purpose; think I told them I had poison in my safe, as I generally kept some there, and advised them to take it; Coroner Johnson came the night I was arrested; he asked for poison I had in my safe; don't remember he asked for solution; used part of it to kill a dog; rest gave to Johnson; gave my brother some arsenic I got at store; used some in collar-way of my house to kill mice that annoyed wife while she was sick; put it on crackers where mice would get them; never had trouble with wife that I know of; she had received some letters before she went East, and I took them and put them in safe and locked them up; we talked about the matter, but it made no trouble between us; think they worried my wife some.

Afternoon Session.

I. S. Bement, the stenographer, was again called to the stand and continued reading the testimony given by the respondent at the former trial, which occupied over an hour.

Polly Percival, recalled, testified that she assisted in laying out the body.

Cross-examined—The witness testified that respondent asked her to embalm the body.

Chas. Place—Have known the respondent eight years; sat up with corpse on night of her death; Millard was there when I arrived; remained there until about 10 o'clock, as he arose to go into the kitchen Millard went into the parlor where the body lay; the door between the sitting room and the parlor was open about fifteen inches; Millard stayed in parlor five minutes; then came back and sat in the kitchen.

Cross-examined—Left my store and went home, then my wife and I went to Mr. Millard's; other parties were there; do not remember how long the ladies remained in the parlor; Millard was walking up and down the room; we talked; do not recollect what we talked about.

Re-direct—Did not see Frank Millard there; my attention was called to defendant's actions.

Re-cross-examination—My wife asked him if there was anything for us to do; he said he had a preparation; could not say that he was doing anything but sitting down.

Chauncey Waterbury testified—Mr. Dawes asked him if that was not his wife that he exhumed, and followed up the remark with saying that they would find strychnine in the body.

Cross-examined—Never testified in this case before.

Mrs. Chas. Place—Was at Millard's about 9 o'clock the evening Mrs. Millard died; I went in with other ladies and looked at the corpse; it lay at the west side of the parlor; prior to going in asked Millard if there was anything for us to do and he said no, and that a preparation had been used; noticed no difference in the appearance of the corpse the second time I went into the parlor.

Cross-examined—Don't know how many times I went into the parlor that night; certain I went in twice; did not remain long the second; went in for no other purpose than to see if the corpse was all right; in the kitchen Millard said he had used a preparation and that it was not necessary to do anything more.

Salama Graus—Knew Sarah Millard; was there the night she died; there were several parties there; saw the respondent that evening; he was out in the kitchen when I saw him; could not tell exactly how long I stayed in the parlor; held the corpse while Mrs. Wortman combed her hair; after this was done we shoved the couch back near the wall on the west side of the room; respondent came into the parlor with his mother.

Cross-examined—My memory is pretty good as to what happened at Millard's; a good many people were there that night.

Mrs. Place recalled by defense said she saw no bottles there that night.

Geo. Gundrum—Live at Ionia; am a druggist; Mr. Johnson left me some powders for analysis; I found them to give the test for strychnine; think there were from three to five grains in each powder; Mr. Halbert brought me one or two bottles; analyzed the bottles and found them to contain strychnine.

Adjourned until 8:30 this morning.

CHRISTMAS

—IS—

COMING

And Plenty of Men, Boys and Children are still without their New Winter Clothing. If you want a Suit made to your measure, there is no time to wait. Place your order to-day. Or if you must have the goods to put right on we have them in Unlimited Quantity, Newest Styles, Latest Fabrics and the Best Workmanship. Our Custom Work equal to the BEST Custom Work. Our Ready-Made is better than MOST Custom Work. Our Prices whether for Custom or Ready-Made are the Lowest in the City.

Washington, Dec. 18.—The Senate in executive session to-day confirmed among others the following nominations: G. H. Heays, of Pennsylvania, Consul General at Constantinople; Robert K. Wright, Jr., of Pennsylvania, Consul at Colon, (Aspinwall); Geo. L. Collins, of New Jersey, Consul at Zurich; Gilbert H. Osburn, of Michigan, United States Consul at Auckland; and a large batch of postmasters and army promotions.

Bradlaugh Gets a New Trial.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—Charles Bradlaugh, who was recently convicted of misdemeanor in voting in the